

4-loculare et 1/3 inferum cono 2.3 mm longo (collo incluso) glabro.

Type Collection: C. Játiva & C. Epling 536 (holotype US 2644199; isotypes NY, S), collected in virgin forest along Río Toachi near Santo Domingo, Prov. Pichincha, Ecuador, elev. 700 m, 18 July 1963. "Flowers white."

Topobea anisophylla has leaf blades with length/width ratio (exclusive of the acumen) mostly 2-2.6 (rather than 3-3.5), hypanthium densely puberulous with pinoid-stellulate hairs, and anther connectives with a dorso-basal descending tooth ca. 0.25 mm long. In vegetative pubescence and leaf consistency, T. toachiensis is like T. anisophylla subsp. ecuadorensis, but with larger petals and anthers.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CVII

Harold N. Moldenke

VITEX ELMERI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor parva vel frutex, ramulis ramisque gracilibus dense fusco-pubescentibus; foliis decussato-oppositis plerumque 5-foliolatis; petiolis gracillimis 2--4 cm. longis dense fusco-pubescentibus; laminis anguste lanceolatis integerrimis ad basin et apicem acuminatis supra puberulis subtus densissime fusco-pubescentibus; inflorescentiis terminalibus paniculatis parvis ubique dense fusco-pubescentibus vel puberulis; cymulis brevissime stipitatis; pedicellis nullis vel subnullis.

Small tree or shrub; branches and branchlets slender, subterete or obscurely subtetragonal, very densely fuscous-pubescent throughout; leaves decussate-opposite, mostly 5-foliolate; petioles very slender, 2--4 cm. long, densely fuscous-pubescent like the branchlets; leaflets unequal in size, narrowly lanceolate, nigrescent or brunnescent in drying, membranous, darker above than beneath but not at all whitish beneath, entire, decidedly acuminate at both ends, the central one 6--8 cm. long and 1.5--2 cm. wide, rather densely puberulent above, very densely fuscous-pubescent beneath with distinct hairs, obsoletely petiolulate (but appearing as though petiolulate because of the basal leaflet acumination); inflorescence terminal, paniculate, small, with about 3 pairs of short ascending branches, densely fuscous-puberulent or -pubescent throughout, bracteolate, the small cymules very shortly stipitate; pedicels absent or practically so in anthesis; bractlets linear, 1.5--5 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by Adolph Daniel Edward Elmer (no. 5611) — in whose honor it is named — at Bauang, Union Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, in February, 1904, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The species has been confused with V. negundo L. in the past and the aspect of its inflorescences is somewhat reminiscent of a depauperate V. agnus-castus L., but the pubescence is not at all mealy-canescens or albidous as in that species.

VITEX NEGUNDO var. PHILIPPINENSIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit ubique densissime fusco-puberulis, foliis plerumque 5-foliolatis, foliolis 3 majoribus distincte lanceolatis apicem longe acuminatis basin breviter acuminatis distincte petiolulatis, foliolis 2 basalibus sessilibus.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being densely fuscous-puberulent throughout on branches, branchlets, twigs, petioles, leaf-blades, and inflorescences, the leaves mostly 5-foliolate, the leaflets very unequal in size, the 3 central ones distinctly and rather broadly lanceolate, 8—15 cm. long, 2—4 cm. wide, obscurely few-dentate or entire, apically long-acuminate, basally short-acuminate into a distinct petiolule, the 2 lateral ones sessile.

The type of this variety was collected by Adolph Daniel Edward Elmer (no. 8125) at Los Banos, Laguna Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, in April, 1906, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

VITEX VESTITA var. BRACTEATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit inflorescentiis perspicue bracteatis, bracteis spatulato-ellipticis ca. 10 mm. longis 2 mm. latis apicaliter acutis basaliter longe attenuatis.

This variety differs from the typical form and all other named infraspecific taxa of V. vestita by having its inflorescences very conspicuously and prominently bracteate during anthesis, the bracts foliaceous, spatulate-elliptic, apically acute, basally long-attenuate, densely puberulent-pilose on both surfaces.

The type of the variety was collected by J. Sinclair (no. 9887) along a wooded path on a steep hillside near Sungei Kenas, Gunong Bubu Forest Reserve, Kuala Kangsar District, Perak, Malaya, on October 28, 1958, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector refers to the plant as a common shrub, 15 feet tall, the corollas yellow, and the leaves dark-green above and dull to slightly glossy, paler and dull beneath with brownish-green midribs and veins.